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CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: AUGUST 2000

The Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) increased 0.1 percent in August, before seasonal adjustment, to a level of 172.7 (1982-84=100), the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. For the 12-month period ended in August, the CPI-U increased 3.4 percent.

The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) declined 0.1 percent in August, prior to seasonal adjustment. The August level of 169.2 was 3.3 percent higher than the index in August 1999.

CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U)

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the CPI-U declined 0.1 percent in August after increasing 0.2 percent in July. The energy index, which rose 0.1 percent in July, fell 2.9 percent in August. The indexes for petroleum-based energy and for energy services declined 5.5 and 0.2 percent, respectively. The food index rose 0.2 percent in August. The index for food at home increased 0.3 percent after advancing 0.7 percent in July, with each of the major food at home groups except fruits and vegetables contributing to the deceleration. Excluding food and energy, the CPI-U rose 0.2 percent in August, the same as in each of the previous four months.

Table A. Percent changes in CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U)

				Seas	onally a	adjusted	1		Un-		
Expenditure											
Category				2000				3-mos. ended	ended		
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Aug. '00	Aug. '00		
All Items	.5	.7	0.	.1	.6	.2	1	3.1	3.4		
Food and beverages	.4	.1	.1	.5	.1	.5	.2	3.6	2.7		
Housing	.5	.4	.1	.2	.5	.4	.2	4.4	3.5		
Apparel	.2	.3	5	2	6	-1.0	.2	-5.7	-1.7		
Transportation	1.3	2.5	7	5	1.8	3	-1.1	1.8	5.1		
Medical care	.4	.5	.3	.3	.4	.3	.4	4.7	4.2		
Recreation	.0	.4	.0	.3	.3	.3	.1	2.7	1.7		
Education and											
communication	5	.0	.0	.1	1	.6	.2	2.8	1.6		
Other goods and											
services	.8	.5	1.4	6	2	1.0	3	2.1	5.4		
Special Indexes											
Energy	4.6	4.9	-1.9	-1.9	5.6	.1	-2.9	10.7	13.1		
Food	.4	.1	.1	.5	.1	.5	.2	3.4	2.7		
All Items less											
food and energy	.2	.4	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	2.5	2.5		

See page 4 for a note on the use of hedonic models to adjust prices of selected products in the CPI for changes in quality.

During the first eight months of 2000, the CPI-U rose at a 3.4 percent seasonally adjusted annual rate (SAAR). This compares with an increase of 2.7 percent for all of 1999. Energy costs have increased at a 14.3 percent annual rate in the first eight months of 2000 after advancing 13.4 percent in all of 1999. Food costs, which rose 1.9 percent in 1999, have risen at a 2.8 percent SAAR thus far this year. Excluding food and energy, the CPI-U has advanced at a 2.6 percent rate compared with a 1.9 percent rise for all of 1999.

The food and beverages index increased 0.2 percent in August. The index for food at home, which rose 0.7 percent in July, increased 0.3 percent in August. Each of the major food at home groups except fruits and vegetables contributed to the deceleration in August. The index for fruits and vegetables rose 1.2 percent in August, following a 1.0 percent rise in July. Over the past 12 months, however, fruit and vegetable prices have risen only 0.2 percent. In August, within the fruits and vegetables group, the indexes for fresh fruits and fresh vegetables rose 0.5 and 2.3 percent, respectively. The index for processed fruits and vegetables rose 0.5 percent. Among the other major food at home groups, the indexes for cereal and bakery products and for dairy products each increased 0.3 percent. The index for meats, poultry, fish, and eggs rose 0.2 percent in August. Meat prices continue to advance; the indexes for beef and for pork rose 0.5 and 0.8 percent, respectively, in August and are up 8.4 and 9.8 percent in the past 12 months. Poultry prices turned down in August, declining 0.3 percent, and have risen only 1.8 percent since August 1999. The index for other food at home rose 0.1 percent in August, while the index for nonalcoholic beverages declined 0.3 percent. The other two components of the food and beverages index--food away from home and alcoholic beverages--each increased 0.2 percent in August.

The index for housing increased 0.2 percent in August, following a 0.4 percent rise in July. The index for fuels and utilities, which rose sharply in both June and July, turned down in August. Each of the three principal household fuels failed to advance in August. The index for fuel oil decreased 0.1 percent in August, following a 20.5 percent rise over the past seven months. The index for natural gas, which rose 20.1 percent in the first seven months of 2000, declined 0.7 percent in August. The index for electricity was unchanged in August after increasing 1.9 percent in the first seven months of the year. (Prior to seasonal adjustment, charges for electricity fell 0.4 percent in August after increasing 9.4 percent in the first seven months of 2000.) Shelter costs, which rose 0.2 percent in July, increased 0.3 percent in August. Within shelter, the indexes for rent and for owners' equivalent rent each rose 0.3 percent, while the index for lodging away from home was unchanged. The index for household furnishings and operations, which advanced 0.5 percent in July, rose 0.1 percent in August.

The transportation component declined for the second consecutive month, down 1.1 percent in August. The index for gasoline fell 6.0 percent, following a 2.0 percent decrease in July. Despite the recent declines, gasoline prices have advanced 11.2 percent since December after advancing 30.1 percent in all of 1999. The index for new vehicles, which rose 0.2 percent in July, declined 0.2 percent in August. The index for used cars and trucks fell 0.1 percent. Public transportation costs increased 0.9 percent, largely as a result of a 1.5 percent rise in airline fares. Airline fares have risen 11.3 percent thus far in 2000.

The index for apparel rose 0.2 percent in August, its first monthly increase since March. Price increases associated with the introduction of fall-winter wear more than offset price declines on spring-summer clothing.

Medical care costs rose 0.4 percent in August to a level 4.2 percent higher than a year ago. In August, the index for medical care commodities--prescription and nonprescription drugs and medical supplies--rose 0.3 percent. The index for medical care services rose 0.4 percent. Charges for professional services and for hospital and related services increased 0.4 and 0.8 percent, respectively.

The index for recreation costs increased 0.1 percent in August, following increases of 0.3 percent in each of the preceding three months. Smaller increases in the indexes for admissions to movies, theaters, concerts, and sporting events and for club membership dues and fees for participant sports were largely responsible for the moderation.

The index for education and communication rose 0.2 percent in August, following a 0.6 percent rise in July. Educational costs declined 0.2 percent, partially offsetting a 0.4 percent increase in the index for communication. The index for tuition, other school fees, and child care declined 0.2 percent. (Prior to seasonal adjustment, this index rose 1.2 percent.) Within the index for communication, the index for telephone services rose 0.7 percent, as a 2.0 percent rise in local charges more than offset a 0.7 percent decrease in long distance charges.

The index for other goods and services decreased 0.3 percent in August, following a 1.0 percent rise in July. Cigarette prices, which rose 3.2 percent in July, declined 1.7 percent.

CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W)

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers declined 0.1 percent in August.

Table B. Percent changes in CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W)

10010 20 1010010 011011800 11					sonally a		1015 (01	,	Un-
Expenditure		Cha	anges fro	om prece		-		Compound annual rate	adjusted 12-mos.
Category				2000				3-mos. ended	ended
., ,	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Aug. '00	Aug. '00
All Items	.5	.7	.0	.1	.6	.2	1	2.6	3.3
Food and beverages	.4	.2	.1	.5	.1	.5	.2	3.4	2.9
Housing	.6	.2	.2	.2	.5	.5	.1	4.2	3.3
Apparel	.1	.2	5	2	5	-1.2	.1	-6.1	-1.9
Transportation	1.3	2.6	8	5	2.0	5	-1.3	1.1	5.0
Medical care	.4	.5	.4	.3	.4	.3	.4	4.7	4.3
Recreation	1	.4	.0	.4	.3	.1	.1	2.0	1.4
Education and									
Communication	5	1	.0	.2	3	.6	.2	2.0	1.5
Other goods and									
services	.9	.6	1.8	-1.0	3	1.2	4	2.0	6.2
Special Indexes									
Energy	4.5	5.5	-2.4	-1.9	6.2	5	-3.4	8.9	13.1
Food	.4	.2	.1	.5	.1	.5	.2	3.2	2.8
All Items less									
food and energy	.2	.3	.2	.2	.1	.2	.1	1.8	2.4

Consumer Price Index data for September are scheduled for release on Wednesday, October 18, 2000, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

Extending the use of hedonic models to adjust prices for changes in quality

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) is continuing to expand the use in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) of quality adjustments derived from hedonic models. As first announced at the time of the July 2000 CPI release, effective with the CPI for October 2000, BLS will extend hedonic quality adjustment to Washing machines and Clothes dryers. These items are both part of the *Major appliances* stratum.

A hedonic model decomposes the price of a consumer product into implicit prices for each of its important features and components, thereby providing an estimate of the value of each feature and component. BLS plans to extend this method to additional items in the CPI. As BLS does so, it will give CPI users notice at least three months before the first use of hedonic quality adjustment for each additional item and will have detailed papers on the models to be employed available by the time of first use.

The relative importance (share of weight), as of December 1999, of the *Major appliances* stratum was 0.205 percent in the CPI for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and 0.236 percent in the CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W). Within *Major appliances*, Washing machines are estimated to represent 18 percent of the weight and Clothes dryers about 13 percent.

The hedonic models that BLS analysts developed for Washing machines and Clothes dryers use observations collected for the CPI, supplemented with additional observations that the BLS collected specifically for this purpose. Papers describing this work are in preparation and will be available before release of the October 2000 CPI.

Additional work on hedonic quality adjustment is underway at BLS.

For more information on these changes, write to

Bureau of Labor Statistics Division of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes 2 Massachusetts Ave. NE, Room 3260 Washington, DC 20212

or contact Paul Liegey either by telephone at (202) 691-5394 or by electronic mail at Liegey_P@bls.gov.

Facilities for Sensory Impaired

Information from this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5200, Federal Relay Services: 1-800-877-8339. For a recorded message of Summary CPI data, call (202) 691-5200.

Brief Explanation of the CPI

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the average change in prices over time in a market basket of goods and services. The Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes CPIs for two population groups: (1) a CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) which covers approximately 87 percent of the total population and (2) a CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) which covers 32 percent of the total population. The CPI-U includes, in addition to wage earners and clerical workers, groups such as professional, managerial, and technical workers, the self-employed, short-term workers, the unemployed, and retirees and others not in the labor force.

The CPI is based on prices of food, clothing, shelter, and fuels, transportation fares, charges for doctors' and dentists' services, drugs, and other goods and services that people buy for day-to-day living. Prices are collected in 87 urban areas across the country from about 50,000 housing units and approximately 23,000 retail establishments-department stores, supermarkets, hospitals, filling stations, and other types of stores and service establishments. All taxes directly associated with the purchase and use of items are included in the index. Prices of fuels and a few other items are obtained every month in all 87 locations. Prices of most other commodities and services are collected every month in the three largest geographic areas and every other month in other areas. Prices of most goods and services are obtained by personal visits or telephone calls of the Bureau's trained representatives.

In calculating the index, price changes for the various items in each location are averaged together with weights, which represent their importance in the spending of the appropriate population group. Local data are then combined to obtain a U.S. city average. Separate indexes are also published by size of city, by region of the country, for cross-classifications of regions and population-size classes, and for 26 local areas. Area indexes do not measure differences in the level of prices among cities, they only measure the average change in prices for each area since the base period.

The index measures price change from a designed reference date—1982-84 which equals 100.0. An increase of 16.5 percent, for example, is shown as 116.5. This change can also be expressed in dollars as follows: the price of a base period market basket of goods and services in the CPI has risen from \$10 in 1982-84 to \$11.65.

For further details visit the CPI home page on the Internet at http://stats.bls.gov/cpihome.htm or contact our CPI Information and Analysis Section on (202) 691-7000.

Calculating Index Changes

Movements of the indexes from one month to another are usually expressed as percent changes rather than changes in index points, because index point changes are affected by the level of the index in relation to its base period while percent changes are not. The example below illustrates the computation of index point and percent changes.

Percent changes for 3-month and 6-month periods are expressed as annual rates and are computed according to the standard formula for compound growth rates. These data indicate what the percent change would be if the current rate were maintained for a 12-month period.

Index Point Change

CPI Less previous index Equals index point change		115.7 111.2 4.5
	Percent Change	
Index point difference		4.5
Divided by the previous index		111.2
Equals		0.040
Results multiplied by one hundred		0.040x100
Equals percent change		4.0

A Note on Seasonally Adjusted and Unadjusted Data

Because price data are used for different purposes by different groups, the Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes seasonally adjusted as well as unadjusted changes each month.

For analyzing general price trends in the economy, seasonally adjusted changes are usually preferred since they eliminate the effect of changes that normally occur at the same time and in about the same magnitude every year—such as price movements resulting from changing climatic conditions, production cycles, model changeovers, holidays, and sales.

The unadjusted data are of primary interest to consumers concerned about the prices they actually pay. Unadjusted data also are used extensively for escalation purposes. Many collective bargaining contract agreements and pension plans, for example, tie compensation changes to the Consumer Price Index unadjusted for seasonal variation.

Seasonal factors used in computing the seasonally adjusted indexes are derived by the X-12-ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method. The updated seasonal data at the end of 1977 replaced data from 1967 through 1977. Subsequent annual updates have replaced 5 years of seasonal data, e.g., data from 1995 through 1999 were replaced at the end of 1999. The seasonal movement of all items and 54 other aggregations is derived by combining the seasonal movement of 73 selected components. Each year the seasonal status of every series is reevaluated based upon certain statistical criteria. If any of the 73 components change their seasonal adjustment status from seasonally adjusted to not seasonally adjusted, not seasonally adjusted data will be used for the last 5 years, but the seasonally adjusted indexes will be used before that period.

Seasonally adjusted data, including the All items index levels, are subject to revision for up to five years after their original release. For this reason, BLS advises against the use of these data in escalation agreements.

Effective with the calculation of the seasonal factors for 1990, the Bureau of Labor Statistics has used an enhanced seasonal adjustment procedure called Intervention Analysis Seasonal Adjustment for some CPI series. Intervention Analysis Seasonal Adjustment allows for better estimates of seasonally adjusted data. Extreme values and/or sharp movements which might distort the seasonal pattern are estimated and removed from the data prior to calculation of seasonal factors. Beginning with the calculation of seasonal factors for 1996, X-12-ARIMA software was used for Intervention Analysis Seasonal Adjustment.

For the fuel oil and the motor fuels indexes, this procedure was used to offset the effects that extreme price volatility would otherwise have had on the estimates of seasonally adjusted data for those series. For the breakfast cereal index, the procedure was used to offset the effects of price-cutting among cereal manufacturers. For the educational books and supplies index, the procedure was used to account for greater than normal sale prices on educational reference books. For some alcoholic beverage series, Intervention Analysis Seasonal Adjustment was used to offset the effects of increased brewer's costs along with increased demand for specialty beers. For the nonalcoholic beverages index, the procedure was used to offset the effects of a large increase in coffee prices due to adverse weather. For the fats and oils series, the procedure was used to account for lower domestic butter stocks, lower cold storage supplies, and anticipation of a bumper soybean crop. For the new trucks index, the procedure was applied to account for loyalty rebates offered to customers by American automakers. For the water and

sewerage maintenance index, the procedure was used to account for a data collection anomaly.

A description of Intervention Analysis Seasonal Adjustment, as well as a list of unusual events modeled and seasonal factors for these items may be obtained by writing the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Division of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes, Washington, DC 20212 or by calling Claire McAnaw Gallagher on (202) 691-6968 or sending e-mail to Gallagher_C@BLS.GOV.

Table 1. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): U.S. city average, by expenditure category and commodity and service group

CPI-U	Relative importance, December	Unadji inde:		Unadju percent ch Aug. 2000	nange to	Seasonally adjusted percent change from—			
0110	1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000	Aug. 1999	July 2000	May to June	June to July	July to Aug.	
Expenditure category									
All items	100.000	172.6 517.2	172.7 517.2	3.4	0.1	0.6	0.2	-0.1	
Food and beverages	16.302	168.7	169.2	2.7	.3	.1	.5	.2	
Food	15.315	168.1	168.7	2.7	.4	.1	.5	.2	
Food at home	9.603	168.3	168.9	2.9	.4	.1	.7	.3	
Cereals and bakery products	1.534	189.6	189.9	2.7	.2	7	1.0	.3	
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	2.543 1.090	155.8	156.8 161.0	5.6	.6	.5 1	.5 .6	.2 .3	
Dairy and related products ¹ Fruits and vegetables	1.429	160.5 201.0	202.5	2.9 .2	.3 .7	1 7	1.0	.s 1.2	
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage materials	1.045	138.5	138.2	2.8	. <i>1</i> 2	<i>r</i> .4	1.0	3	
Other food at home	1.962	156.6	156.9	1.8	.2	.4	.2	.1	
Sugar and sweets	.373	154.1	154.6	1.2	.3	.2	.3	.4	
Fats and oils	.288	148.1	148.9	.2	.5	5	.7	.6	
Other foods	1.301	173.5	173.7	2.2	.1	.6	.1	1	
Other miscellaneous foods 1 2	.314	108.8	109.5	4.5	.6	1.9	.4	.6	
Food away from home 1	5.712	169.1	169.5	2.4	.2	.2	.3	.2	
Other food away from home 1.2	.176	108.7	109.3	3.3	.6	.0	.6	.6	
Alcoholic beverages	.987	175.2	175.6	3.2	.2	.6	.6	.2	
Housing	39.636	170.4	170.7	3.5	.2	.5	.4	.2	
Shelter	30.235	193.7	194.3	3.2	.3	.4	.2	.3	
Rent of primary residence ³ Lodging away from home ^{2 3}	7.036	183.5	184.2	3.5	.4	.2	.4	.3	
Councies' against from nome 2.5	2.359	122.8	123.0	5.0	.2	1.3	5	.0 .3	
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence ^{3 4} Tenants' and household insurance ^{1 2}	20.470 .370	198.2 104.2	198.8 104.0	2.8 1.8	.3 2	.3 .1	.2 .3	.3 2	
Fuels and utilities	4.722	141.3	140.9	7.2	2	2.2	1.6	2 1	
Fuels	3.794	126.5	125.9	8.3	5 5	2.7	1.9	2	
Fuel oil and other fuels	.273	120.8	120.8	35.4	.0	.8	1.6	.2	
Gas (piped) and electricity ³	3.521	133.0	132.4	6.7	5	2.9	2.0	2	
Water and sewer and trash collection services ²	.928	106.7	107.0	2.5	.3	.1	.2	.2	
Household furnishings and operations	4.680	128.6	128.6	1.4	.0	1	.5	.1	
Household operations ^{1 2}	.910	111.1	111.5	6.2	.4	.5	.5	.4	
Apparel	4.684	124.5	125.3	-1.7	.6	6	-1.0	.2	
Men's and boys' apparel	1.335	126.4	126.8	2	.3	3	9	3	
Women's and girls' apparel	1.879	113.9	115.6	-2.0	1.5	7	8	.9	
Infants' and toddlers' apparel 1 Footwear	.272 .828	128.1 120.3	126.7 120.7	-1.2 -2.5	-1.1 .3	9 5	-1.8 -2.3	-1.1 .4	
Transportation	17.450	155.0	153.2	5.1	-1.2	1.8	3	-1.1	
Private transportation	16.050	150.6	148.6	4.7	-1.2	1.0	3 3	-1.1	
New and used motor vehicles ²	7.652	100.6	100.4	.7	-1.3 2	.0	5 .1	1	
New vehicles	4.835	142.5	141.9	.4	4	1	.2	2	
Used cars and trucks ¹	1.888	155.3	155.2	.9	1	.2	3	1	
Motor fuel	3.160	136.1	128.4	19.1	-5.7	8.8	-1.9	-5.9	
Gasoline (all types)	3.140	135.4	127.7	19.1	-5.7	8.8	-2.0	-6.0	
Motor vehicle parts and equipment	.533	101.5	101.5	1.4	.0	.0	.3	1	
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair 1	1.622	177.2	178.2	3.5	.6	.3	.2	.6	
Public transportation ¹	1.400	213.7	215.7	9.4	.9	1.0	.5	.9	
Medical care	5.768	261.4	262.6	4.2	.5	.4	.3	.4	
Medical care commodities	1.268	238.6	239.2	2.9	.3	.2	.2	.3	
Medical care services	4.501	266.7	268.0	4.6	.5	.5	.4	.4	
Professional services ³	2.867	238.3	238.9	3.8	.3	.4	.2	.4	
Hospital and related services ³	1.386	318.1	321.3	6.6	1.0	.8	.6	.8	

Table 1. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): U.S. city average, by expenditure category and commodity and service group-Continued

CPI-U	Relative importance, December	Unadji inde:		Unadju percent ch Aug. 2000	nange to	Seasonally adjusted percent change from—			
GI I-O	1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000	Aug. 1999	July 2000	May to June	June to July	July to Aug.	
Expenditure category									
Recreation ²	6.008	103.7	103.9	1.7	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	
Video and audio ^{1 2}	1.691	101.3	101.6	.7	.3	.2	1	.2	
Education and communication ² Education ²	5.419 2.741	102.0 111.8	102.8 113.0	1.6 5.1	.8 1.1	1 .8	.6 .5	.2 2	
Educational books and supplies	.196	278.1	280.2	5.9	.8	.o .5	.5 .5	2 .4	
Tuition, other school fees, and childcare	2.544	321.7	325.4	5.0	1.2	.8	.5 .5	2	
Communication ^{1 2}	2.679	93.3	93.7	-2.0	.4	.0 -1.2	.8	.4	
Information and information processing 1 2	2.474	92.5	93.0	-2.1	. - .5	-1.3	.8	.5	
Information and information processing ¹² Telephone services ¹²	2.274	98.2	98.9	9	.7	-1.3	1.0	.7	
Information and information processing other than	2.214	30.2	30.3	.5	.,	1.0	1.0	.,	
telephone services ¹⁵	.200	25.7	25.2	-15.4	-1.9	-2.3	-1.2	-1.9	
Personal computers and peripheral equipment ^{1 2}	.106	40.3	39.5	-22.4	-2.0	-2.8	-2.2	-2.0	
Other goods and services	4.733	272.2	271.6	5.4	2	2	1.0	3	
Tobacco and smoking products ¹	1.258	400.7	394.1	12.6	-1.6	-1.3	3.1	-1.6	
Personal care ¹	3.475	165.7	166.2	3.0	.3	.2	.2	.3	
Personal care products ¹	.741	153.7	154.3	1.3	.4	.4	.1	.4	
Personal care services ¹	.982	178.2	179.3	4.3	.6	.3	.2	.6	
Miscellaneous personal services	1.506	252.9	253.6	4.0	.3	.2	.4	.3	
Commodity and service group									
Commodities	42.141	149.3	148.6	2.8	5	.6	.1	5	
Food and beverages	16.302	168.7	169.2	2.7	.3	.1	.5	.2	
Commodities less food and beverages	25.840	137.7	136.4	2.9	9	1.0	3	9	
Nondurables less food and beverages	14.906	147.5	145.6	5.5	-1.3	2.0	1	-1.6	
Apparel	4.684	124.5	125.3	-1.7	.6	6	-1.0	.2	
Nondurables less food, beverages, and apparel	10.222	165.4	162.0	8.9	-2.1	3.0	1	-2.1	
Durables	10.934	125.2	124.7	6	4	2	1	2	
Services	57.859	196.1	196.7	3.6	.3	.5	.4	.3	
Rent of shelter ⁴	29.865	201.7	202.3	3.2	.3	.3	.2	.2	
Tenants' and household insurance 1 2	.370	104.2	104.0	1.8	2	.1	.3	2	
Gas (piped) and electricity ³	3.521	133.0	132.4	6.7	5	2.9	2.0	2	
Water and sewer and trash collection services ²	.928	106.7	107.0	2.5	.3	.1	.2	.2	
Household operations 1 2	.910	111.1	111.5	6.2	.4	.5	.5	.4	
Transportation services	6.940	196.5	197.4	3.8	.5	.3	.3	.5	
Medical care services	4.501	266.7	268.0	4.6	.5	.5	.4	.4	
Other services	10.825	229.9	231.3	3.3	.6	.2	.6	.3	
Special indexes									
All items less food	84.685	173.5	173.4	3.4	1	.6	.2	1	
All items less shelter	69.765	166.2	166.0	3.4	1	.7	.2	1	
All items less medical care	94.232	167.8	167.8	3.3	.0	.5	.2	1	
Commodities less food	26.827	139.2	138.0	3.0	9	.9	2	9	
Nondurables less food	15.893	149.3	147.5	5.4	-1.2	2.0	3	-1.4	
Nondurables less food and apparel	11.209	165.7	162.6	8.4	-1.9	2.8	.1	-1.9	
Nondurables	31.208	158.4	157.6	4.0	5	1.1	.1	7	
Services less rent of shelter 4	27.994	204.2	205.0	4.1	.4	.7	.4	.5	
Services less medical care services	53.358	189.6	190.3	3.5	.4	.4	.4	.3	
Energy	6.954	129.7	125.9	13.1	-2.9	5.6	.1	-2.9	
All items less energy	93.046	178.5	179.0	2.6	.3	.1	.3	.2	
All items less food and energy	77.731	181.1	181.6	2.5	.3	.2	.2	.2	
Commodities less food and energy commodities	23.393	143.8	143.7	.5	1	2	.0	1	
Energy commodities	3.433	135.0	127.9	20.3	-5.3	8.1	-1.6	-5.5	
Services less energy services	54.338	202.5	203.3	3.5	.4	.3	.2	.3	
Purchasing power of the consumer dollar (1982-84=\$1.00)	-	\$.579	\$.579	-	-	-	-	-	
Purchasing power of the consumer dollar (1967=\$1.00)	_	\$.193	\$.193	-	-	_	-	_	

Indexes on a December 1982=100 base.
 Indexes on a December 1988=100 base.
 Data not available.
 NOTE: Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date.

Not seasonally adjusted.
 Indexes on a December 1997=100 base.
 This index series was calculated using a Laspeyres estimator. All other item stratum index series converted to a geometric means estimator in January, 1999.

Table 2. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): Seasonally adjusted U.S. city average, by expenditure category and commodity and service group

	Sea	sonally adj	usted inde	xes	Seasonally adjusted annual rate percent change for						
CPI-U					3 months ended—				6 mc ende	onths ed—	
	May 2000	June 2000	July 2000	Aug. 2000	Nov. 1999	Feb. 2000	May 2000	Aug. 2000	Feb. 2000	Aug. 2000	
Expenditure category											
All items	171.3	172.3	172.7	172.6	2.9	3.9	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.1	
Food and beverages	167.8	168.0	168.9	169.3	2.9	1.7	2.7	3.6	2.3	3.1	
Food	167.5	167.6	168.5	168.9	3.0	1.7	2.9	3.4	2.3	3.2	
Food at home	167.3	167.4	168.5	169.0	3.2	1.2	3.2	4.1	2.2	3.6	
Cereals and bakery products	188.4	187.0	188.8	189.3	3.1	.2	5.7	1.9	1.6	3.8	
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	154.5	155.3	156.0	156.3	4.1	4.1	9.6	4.7	4.1	7.1	
Dairy and related products ¹	159.6	159.5	160.5	161.0	22.4	-8.7	-3.2	3.6	5.7	.1	
Fruits and vegetables	203.2	201.8	203.8	206.3	-2.9	.2	-2.1	6.2	-1.4	2.0	
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage materials	137.0	137.5	138.9	138.5	9	9.2	-1.4	4.5	4.0	1.5	
Other food at home	155.7	156.3	156.6	156.7	.0	.3	3.9	2.6	.1	3.3	
Sugar and sweets	153.4	153.7	154.1	154.7	1.6	1.8	-1.8	3.4	1.7	.8	
Fats and oils	147.6	146.9	147.9	148.8	-6.1 1.2	-4.0	8.3 4.8	3.3	-5.1	5.7 3.6	
Other foodsOther miscellaneous foods 1 2	172.2 106.4	173.2 108.4	173.4 108.8	173.2 109.5	-3.4	.7 10.0	.0	2.3 12.2	.9 3.1	5.9	
Food away from home ¹	168.3	168.6	169.1	169.5	2.2	2.7	1.7	2.9	2.4	2.3	
Other food away from home ^{1 2}	108.1	108.1	108.7	109.3	4.2	3.8	.7	4.5	4.0	2.6	
Alcoholic beverages	173.4	174.4	175.4	175.8	2.6	3.1	1.4	5.7	2.8	3.5	
Housing	168.0	168.9	169.5	169.8	2.7	3.7	2.9	4.4	3.2	3.6	
Shelter	191.9	192.6	192.9	193.4	2.8	2.8	3.6	3.2	2.8	3.4	
Rent of primary residence ³ Lodging away from home ^{2 3}	182.5	182.9	183.7	184.2	3.6	3.6	2.9	3.8	3.6	3.3	
Lodging away from home ^{2 3}	110.3	111.7	111.1	111.1	3.1	-1.9	16.4	2.9	.6	9.4	
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence 3 4	197.4	197.9	198.2	198.8	2.3	3.1	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.8	
Tenants' and household insurance 1 2	103.8	103.9	104.2	104.0	4	1.2	5.6	.8	.4	3.1	
Fuels and utilities	133.4	136.3	138.5	138.3	5.7	10.8	-1.5	15.5	8.2	6.7	
Fuels	117.1	120.3	122.6	122.4	6.5	12.8	-2.7	19.4	9.6	7.8	
Fuel oil and other fuels	121.4	122.4	124.4	124.6	40.1	315.3	-47.9	11.0	141.3	-24.0	
Gas (piped) and electricity ³	122.7	126.2	128.7	128.4	4.7	.7	3.7	19.9	2.7	11.5	
Water and sewer and trash collection services ²	106.1	106.2	106.4	106.6	2.3	3.1	2.7	1.9	2.7	2.3	
Household furnishings and operations Household operations ^{1 2}	128.0 110.1	127.9 110.6	128.5 111.1	128.6 111.5	3 3.1	1.6 10.2	2.5 6.4	1.9 5.2	.6 6.6	2.2 5.8	
Apparel	129.7	128.9	127.6	127.8	4.7	-3.9	-1.5	-5.7	.3	-3.7	
Men's and boys' apparel	130.5	130.1	128.9	128.5	7.0	.3	-1.8	-6.0	3.6	-3.9	
Women's and girls' apparel	120.9	120.0	119.1	120.2	5.3	-8.1	-1.6	-2.3	-1.6	-2.0	
Infants' and toddlers' apparel 1	131.7	130.5	128.1	126.7	14.1	1.5	-4.1	-14.3	7.6	-9.4	
Footwear	124.9	124.3	121.4	121.9	-1.0	-5.0	6.0	-9.3	-3.0	-1.9	
Transportation	152.5	155.3	154.9	153.2	3.9	9.3	5.4	1.8	6.6	3.6	
Private transportation	148.4	151.2	150.7	148.8	3.4	9.5	5.0	1.1	6.4	3.0	
New and used motor vehicles ²	101.2	101.2	101.3	101.2	2.8	-3.5	3.6	.0	4	1.8	
New vehicles	143.2	143.0	143.3	143.0	.8	-1.7	2.6	6	4	1.0	
Used cars and trucks ¹	155.4	155.7	155.3	155.2	6.1	-7.7	6.4	5	-1.0	2.9	
Motor fuel	125.7	136.7	134.1	126.2	8.2	63.9	12.0	1.6	33.2	6.7	
Gasoline (all types)	125.0	136.0	133.3	125.3	8.6	64.9	11.3	1.0	33.8	6.0	
Motor vehicle parts and equipment	101.4	101.4	101.7	101.6	2.8	-1.2	3.2	.8	.8	2.0	
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair ¹ Public transportation ¹	176.3 210.4	176.8 212.6	177.2 213.7	178.2 215.7	3.5 10.8	3.7 4.0	2.5 12.7	4.4 10.5	3.6 7.3	3.5 11.6	
Medical care	259.6	260.6	261.5	262.6	3.4	4.2	4.6	4.7	3.8	4.6	
Medical care commodities	237.3	237.7	238.2	239.0	3.5	2.1	3.1	2.9	2.8	3.0	
Medical care services	264.4	265.6	266.7	267.8	3.3	4.7	5.0	5.2	4.0	5.1	
Professional services ³	236.6	237.6	238.0	238.9	3.3	4.7	3.5	3.9	4.0	3.7	
Hospital and related services ³	314.1	316.6	318.4	321.0	4.5	6.2	6.8	9.1	5.3	7.9	

Table 2. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): Seasonally adjusted U.S. city average, by expenditure category and commodity and service group-Continued

	Seasonally adjusted indexes Seasonally adjusted annual						sted annu	nnual rate percent change for			
CPI-U					3 months ended—				6 mc ende		
	May 2000	June 2000	July 2000	Aug. 2000	Nov. 1999	Feb. 2000	May 2000	Aug. 2000	Feb. 2000	Aug. 2000	
Expenditure category											
Recreation ²	102.9	103.2	103.5	103.6	-0.8	1.6	2.8	2.7	0.4	2.8	
Video and audio ^{1 2}	101.2	101.4	101.3	101.5	-1.6	4	3.6	1.2	-1.0	2.4	
Education and communication ²	102.4	102.3	102.9	103.1	2.4	.8	.4	2.8	1.6	1.6	
Education ²	112.2	113.1	113.7	113.5	3.4	7.2	4.8	4.7	5.2	4.7	
Educational books and supplies	277.6	278.9	280.4	281.6	-14.4	36.7	1.7	5.9	8.2	3.8	
Tuition, other school fees, and childcare Communication ^{1 2}	321.7	324.4	326.0	325.4	4.9	5.1	5.1	4.7	5.0	4.9	
Information and information processing ¹²	93.7 93.0	92.6 91.8	93.3 92.5	93.7 93.0	1.3 1.3	-4.9 -4.9	-4.2 -4.6	.0 .0	-1.9 -1.9	-2.1 -2.3	
Telephone services ^{1 2}	98.5	97.2	98.2	98.9	3.2	-4.9 -4.7	-3.6	1.6	-1.9	-2.3 -1.0	
Information and information processing other than	30.0	31.2	30.2	30.3	0.2	7.7	0.0	1.0	.0	1.0	
telephone services ^{1 5}	26.6	26.0	25.7	25.2	-19.8	-8.2	-13.7	-19.4	-14.2	-16.6	
Personal computers and peripheral equipment 1 2	42.4	41.2	40.3	39.5	-27.3	-15.2	-21.9	-24.7	-21.5	-23.3	
Other goods and services	270.8	270.3	272.9	272.2	8.8	5.7	5.3	2.1	7.3	3.7	
Tobacco and smoking products ¹	393.5	388.5	400.7	394.1	24.5	15.1	11.4	.6	19.7	5.9	
Personal care ¹	165.1	165.4	165.7	166.2	3.5	2.5	3.2	2.7	3.0	3.0	
Personal care products 1	153.0	153.6	153.7	154.3	2.7	-1.8	1.1	3.4	.4	2.2	
Personal care services 1	177.3	177.9	178.2	179.3	4.7	4.0	3.9	4.6	4.4	4.3	
Miscellaneous personal services	251.2	251.8	252.9	253.6	4.3	3.1	4.6	3.9	3.7	4.2	
Commodity and service group											
Commodities	148.7	149.6	149.7	149.0	2.8	5.3	2.5	.8	4.0	1.6	
Food and beverages	167.8	168.0	168.9	169.3	2.9	1.7	2.7	3.6	2.3	3.1	
Commodities less food and beverages	137.2	138.6	138.2	136.9	3.0	7.4	2.1	9	5.2	.6	
Nondurables less food and beverages	146.0	148.9	148.7	146.3	5.9	12.8	2.8	.8	9.3	1.8	
Apparel Nondurables less food, beverages, and apparel	129.7 160.2	128.9 165.0	127.6 164.9	127.8 161.5	4.7 7.5	-3.9 20.5	-1.5 4.9	-5.7 3.3	.3 13.8	-3.7 4.1	
Durables	125.8	125.6	125.5	125.2	6	-1.9	2.3	-1.9	-1.3	.2	
Services	194.0	194.9	195.7	196.2	3.0	3.0	3.8	4.6	3.0	4.2	
Rent of shelter ⁴	200.1	200.8	201.3	201.7	2.5	3.1	3.7	3.2	2.8	3.5	
Tenants' and household insurance 1 2	103.8	103.9	104.2	104.0	4	1.2	5.6	.8	.4	3.1	
Gas (piped) and electricity ³	122.7	126.2	128.7	128.4	4.7	.7	3.7	19.9	2.7	11.5	
Water and sewer and trash collection services ²	106.1	106.2	106.4	106.6	2.3	3.1	2.7	1.9	2.7	2.3	
Household operations ^{1 2}	110.1	110.6	111.1	111.5	3.1	10.2	6.4	5.2	6.6	5.8	
Transportation services	195.7	196.3	196.8	197.8	3.6	2.5	4.6	4.4	3.1 4.0	4.5	
Other services	264.4 229.1	265.6 229.6	266.7 230.9	267.8 231.7	3.3 3.4	4.7 2.5	5.0 2.8	5.2 4.6	3.0	5.1 3.7	
Special indexes											
All items less food	171.9	173.0	173.3	173.2	3.1	4.1	3.3	3.1	3.6	3.2	
All items less shelter	164.8	165.9	166.3	166.1	3.3	4.0	3.0	3.1	3.6	3.1	
All items less medical care	166.3	167.2	167.6	167.5	3.0	3.7	3.2	2.9	3.4	3.1	
Commodities less food	138.9	140.2	139.9	138.6	3.0	7.3	2.3	9	5.1	.7	
Nondurables less food	147.7	150.7	150.3	148.2	5.8	12.0	2.8	1.4	8.9	2.1	
Nondurables less food and apparel	160.8	165.3	165.4	162.3	6.8	19.4	4.3	3.8	13.0	4.1	
Nondurables	157.2	159.0	159.2	158.1	3.7	7.2	2.8	2.3	5.5	2.6	
Services less rent of shelter 4	201.3	202.7	203.6	204.6	3.1	2.9	3.9	6.7	3.0	5.3	
Services less medical care services	187.6	188.4	189.1	189.7	2.9	2.6	3.9	4.6	2.7	4.2	
All itoms loss operay	119.9	126.6	126.7	123.0	7.6	33.6	3.8	10.7	19.9	7.2	
All items less energy	178.3 180.9	178.5 181.2	179.0 181.6	179.3 182.0	2.8 2.7	1.8 1.8	3.2 3.2	2.3 2.5	2.3 2.3	2.7 2.8	
Commodities less food and energy commodities	145.0	144.7	144.7	144.6	2.7	-1.1	2.0	-1.1	.6	.4	
Energy commodities	125.2	135.4	133.2	125.9	10.3	78.4	4.3	2.3	40.3	3.3	
Services less energy services	201.2	201.9	202.4	203.1	3.1	3.1	3.7	3.8	3.1	3.7	

January, 1999.

⁴ Indexes on a December 1982=100 base.

⁵ Indexes on a December 1988=100 base.

NOTE: Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date.

Not seasonally adjusted.
 Indexes on a December 1997=100 base.
 This index series was calculated using a Laspeyres estimator. All other item stratum index series converted to a geometric means estimator in

Table 3. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): Selected areas, all items index

All items

CPI-U	Indexes Pricing schedule						ent chanç .2000 froi		Percent change to July2000 from—		
	1	May 2000	June 2000	July 2000	Aug. 2000	Aug. 1999	June 2000	July 2000	July 1999	May 2000	June 2000
U.S. city average	М	171.3	172.3	172.6	172.7	3.4	0.2	0.1	3.5	0.8	0.2
Region and area size ²											
Northeast urban	М	178.2	178.8	179.6	179.7	3.2	.5	.1	3.6	.8	.4
Size A - More than 1,500,000 Size B/C 50,000 to 1,500,000 ³		179.0 107.3	179.6 107.6	180.4 108.1	180.7 107.8	3.2 3.4	.6 .2	.2 3	3.4 4.0	.8 .7	.4 .5
Midwest urban	М	167.4	169.5	168.7	168.1	3.0	8	4	3.6	.8	5
Size A - More than 1,500,000	M M	169.0 106.9	171.2 108.3	170.3 107.6	169.9 107.0	3.1 2.7	8 -1.2	2 6	3.5 3.6	.8 .7	5 6
Size D - Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	М	161.4	163.1	163.1	162.4	3.0	4	4	3.8	1.1	.0
South urban	М	166.6	167.4	167.9	167.9	3.3	.3	.0	3.5	.8	.3
Size A - More than 1,500,000	M M	165.9 107.1	167.1 107.6	167.8 107.7	167.8 107.7	3.6 3.2	.4 .1	.0 .0	4.0 3.3	1.1 .6	.4 .1
50,000)	М	167.0	166.9	167.6	167.7	2.4	.5	.1	3.1	.4	.4
West urban	M	173.9	174.3	175.2	175.8	3.7	.9	.3	3.7	.7	.5
Size A - More than 1,500,000 Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M M	175.4 107.3	175.7 107.6	176.7 108.1	177.6 108.3	4.2 2.9	1.1 .7	.5 .2	4.0 3.1	.7 .7	.6 .5
Size classes											
A 4	М	155.4	156.3	156.7	156.9	3.5	.4	.1	3.7	.8	.3
B/C ³ D	M M	107.1 166.8	107.7 167.4	107.8 167.7	107.7 167.6	3.1 2.8	.0 .1	1 1	3.5 3.3	.7 .5	.1 .2
Selected local areas ⁵											
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WILos Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA	M M	173.5 171.1	175.8 170.9	174.4 171.7	173.5 172.2	2.5 3.5	-1.3 .8	5 .3	3.0 3.6	.5 .4	8 .5
New York-Northern N.JLong Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA	М	181.3	181.9	182.7	183.0	3.0	.6	.2	3.1	.8	.4
Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH-ME-CT	1	181.6	-	183.2	-	-	-	-	4.5	.9	-
Cleveland-Akron, OH Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	1 1	166.4 163.2	-	168.1 166.2	-	-	-	-	3.3 5.0	1.0 1.8	-
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV ⁶	1	106.7	-	108.4	-	-	-	-	3.6	1.6	-
Atlanta, GA	2	-	171.1	-	171.9	3.6	.5	-	-	-	-
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX		-	170.8 154.0	-	170.0 154.3	3.5 3.6	5 .2	-	-	-	-
Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL		-	168.0	-	168.4	3.8	.2	-	-	-	-
PA-NJ-DE-MD		-	176.4	-	177.4	2.5	.6	-	-	-	-
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA	2 2	-	179.0 179.1	-	181.7 180.2	4.7 3.9	1.5 .6	-	-	-	-

¹ Foods, fuels, and several other items priced every month in all areas; most other goods and services priced as indicated:

Portland-Salem, OR-WA; St. Louis, MO-IL; San Diego, CA; Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL.

NOTE: Local area indexes are byproducts of the national CPI program. Each local index has a smaller sample size than the national index and is, therefore, subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error. As a result, local area indexes show greater volatility than the national index, although their long-term trends are similar. Therefore, the Bureau of Labor Statistics strongly urges users to consider adopting the national average CPI for use in their escalator clauses.

NOTE: Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date.

M - Every month.

^{1 -} January, March, May, July, September, and November.

^{2 -} February, April, June, August, October, and December.

² Regions defined as the four Census regions. See map in technical notes.

3 Indexes on a December 1996=100 base.

Indexes on a December 1986=100 base.

⁵ In addition, the following metropolitan areas are published semiannually and appear in Tables 34 and 39 of the January and July issues of the CPI Detailed Report: Anchorage, AK; Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN; Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO; Honolulu, HI; Kansas City, MO-KS; Milwaukee-Racine, WI; Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI; Pittsburgh, PA;

⁶ Indexes on a November 1996=100 base.

Data not available.

Table 4. Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W): U.S. city average, by expenditure category and commodity and service group

CPI-W	Relative importance, December	Unadji inde		Unadju percent ch Aug. 2000	nange to	Seasonally adjusted percent change from—			
	1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000	Aug. 1999	July 2000	May to June	June to July	July to Aug.	
Expenditure category									
All items	100.000	169.3 504.4	169.2 503.9	3.3	-0.1 -	0.6	0.2	-0.1 -	
Food and beverages	17.879	168.0	168.6	2.9	.4	.1	.5	.2	
	16.832	167.6	168.1	2.8	.3	.1	.5	.2	
	10.725	167.3	167.9	3.1	.4	.1	.6	.2	
Cereals and bakery products Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs Dairy and related products 1	1.676	189.2	189.5	2.5	.2	9	1.1	.2	
	3.022	155.4	156.5	5.6	.7	.5	.4	.2	
	1.195	160.5	160.9	3.1	.2	.1	.7	.2	
Fruits and vegetables Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage materials Other food at home Sugar and sweets	1.479 1.180 2.173 .415	200.0 137.5 156.0 154.2	201.5 137.4 156.2 154.4	.1 3.2 1.8 1.2	.8 1 .1 .1	7 .4 .3	.8 1.0 .2 .4	.9 1 .1	
Fats and oils Other foods Other miscellaneous foods ^{1 2}	.329	147.9	148.6	.2	.5	5	.7	.5	
	1.429	173.5	173.6	2.3	.1	.5	.0	1	
	.347	108.4	109.0	4.4	.6	1.8	.4	.6	
Food away from home ¹ Other food away from home ^{1 2} Alcoholic beverages	6.107	169.1	169.5	2.4	.2	.2	.3	.2	
	.217	108.8	109.6	3.6	.7	1	.4	.7	
	1.047	174.4	174.7	3.3	.2	.6	.6	.3	
Housing	36.452	166.1	166.3	3.3	.1	.5	.5	.1	
	27.425	187.5	188.0	3.1	.3	.3	.3	.2	
	8.523	183.1	183.7	3.5	.3	.3	.4	.3	
Rent of primary residence ³	1.364	123.1	122.5	4.9	5	1.4	3	6	
	17.221	180.4	180.9	2.7	.3	.2	.2	.2	
	.318	104.4	104.2	1.9	2	.1	.3	2	
Fuels and utilities	4.825	141.0	140.4	6.8	4	2.3	1.5	2	
	3.911	125.7	125.0	7.9	6	2.8	1.8	2	
	.240	120.1	120.1	34.5	.0	.8	1.6	.3	
Gas (piped) and electricity ³	3.671 .914 4.202 .401	132.5 106.6 125.7 111.9	131.8 107.0 125.7 112.2	6.5 2.5 .8 6.5	5 .4 .0 .3	3.0 .1 1 .5	1.8 .2 .3 .5	3 .2 .1	
Apparel Men's and boys' apparel	5.026 1.450	123.6 126.6	124.0 126.8	-1.9 3	.3 .2	5 3	-1.2 -1.0	.3 .1 2	
Women's and girls' apparel	1.875	112.2	113.2	-2.4	.9	4	8	.4	
Infants' and toddlers' apparel ¹	.345	129.8	128.4	9	-1.1	-1.0	-1.7	-1.1	
Footwear	.997	120.9	121.5	-2.3	.5	3	-2.4	.4	
Transportation	19.716	154.4	152.3	5.0	-1.4	2.0	5	-1.3	
	18.628	151.6	149.3	4.8	-1.5	2.1	5	-1.5	
	9.030	101.1	100.9	.7	2	.0	.0	.0	
New vehicles Used cars and trucks ¹ Motor fuel	5.063	143.7	143.1	.4	4	1	.1	2	
	3.170	156.6	156.5	.8	1	.2	3	1	
	3.896	136.2	128.0	18.7	-6.0	9.5	-2.5	-6.1	
Gasoline (all types) Motor vehicle parts and equipment Motor vehicle maintenance and repair ¹ Public transportation ¹	3.872 .661 1.687 1.088	135.5 100.8 178.7 206.9	127.3 100.7 179.6 208.7	18.6 1.1 3.5 8.4	-6.1 1 .5 .9	9.4 1 .3 .8	-2.6 .3 .2 .7	-6.2 2 .5	
Medical care Medical care commodities	4.711 .934	260.6 234.2	261.7 234.6	4.3 2.7	.4	.4 .1	.3	.4 .4	
Medical care services Professional services ³ Hospital and related services ³	3.776	266.6	267.9	4.6	.5	.5	.4	.4	
	2.425	240.3	240.9	4.0	.2	.3	.3	.3	
	1.139	314.2	317.1	6.7	.9	.9	.5	.7	

Table 4. Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W): U.S. city average, by expenditure category and commodity and service group-Continued

CPI-W	Relative importance, December	Unadju inde:		Unadju percent ch Aug. 2000	nange to	Seasonally adjusted percent change from—			
OI I-W	1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000	Aug. 1999	July 2000	May to June	June to July	July to Aug.	
Expenditure category									
Recreation ²	5.787	102.7	102.9	1.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	
Video and audio ^{1 2}	1.882	100.9	101.3	.6	.4	.2	3	.3	
Education and communication ² Education ²	5.300 2.519	102.2 112.1	103.0 113.2	1.5 5.1	.8 1.0	3 .7	.6 .4	.2 1	
Educational books and supplies	.192	281.5	283.6	6.1	.7	.6	. 4 .5	i .5	
Tuition, other school fees, and childcare	2.327	316.2	319.2	5.0	.9	.8	.3	 1	
Communication 1 2	2.781	94.3	94.8	-1.8	.5	-1.2	.7	.5	
Information and information processing ¹² Telephone services ¹²	2.631	93.9	94.4	-1.8	.5	-1.4	1.0	.5	
Telephone services ^{1 2}	2.462	98.4	99.1	8	.7	-1.3	1.0	.7	
Information and information processing other than									
telephone services ^{1 5}	.169	26.6	26.1	-15.3	-1.9	-1.8	-1.5	-1.9	
Personal computers and peripheral equipment ^{1 2}	.086	39.8	39.1	-22.7	-1.8	-2.6	-2.2	-1.8	
Other goods and services	5.129	277.9	276.8	6.2	4	3	1.2	4	
Tobacco and smoking products 1	1.836	400.9	394.2	12.4	-1.7	-1.3	3.1	-1.7	
Personal care ¹	3.293	165.5	166.1	2.8	.4	.2	.1	.4	
Personal care products 1	.835	154.1	155.0	1.2	.6	.4	.1	.6	
Personal care services ¹	.984	178.6	179.7	4.4	.6	.3	.2	.6	
Miscellaneous personal services	1.266	252.2	253.0	3.8	.3	.2	.5	.3	
Commodity and service group									
Commodities	46.879	150.1	149.3	3.1	5	.8	1	6	
Food and beverages	17.879	168.0	168.6	2.9	.4	.1	.5	.2	
Commodities less food and beverages	29.000	139.2	137.7	3.2	-1.1	1.2	4	-1.1	
Nondurables less food and beverages	16.279	149.7	147.2	6.1	-1.7	2.4	3	-1.9	
Apparel	5.026	123.6	124.0	-1.9	.3	5	-1.2	.1	
Nondurables less food, beverages, and apparel	11.253	168.7	164.6	9.6	-2.4	3.6	3	-2.4	
Durables	12.721	125.6	125.2	4	3	2	2	1 .2	
Services Rent of shelter ⁴	53.121 27.107	192.2 180.6	192.8 181.1	3.5 3.1	.3 .3	.5 .3	.4 .2	.2	
Tenants' and household insurance ^{1 2}	.318	104.4	104.2	1.9	.3 2	.s .1	.3	.3 2	
Gas (piped) and electricity ³	3.671	132.5	131.8	6.5	5	3.0	1.8	3	
Water and sewer and trash collection services 2	.914	106.6	107.0	2.5	.4	.1	.2	.2	
Household operations ^{1 2}	.401	111.9	112.2	6.5	.3	.5	.5	.3	
Transportation services	6.751	193.0	193.8	3.4	.4	.2	.3	.5	
Medical care services	3.776	266.6	267.9	4.6	.5	.5	.4	.4	
Other services	10.181	225.9	227.3	3.2	.6	.1	.6	.4	
Special indexes									
All items less food	83.168	169.6	169.2	3.4	2	.7	.1	2	
All items less shelter	72.575	164.3	163.9	3.3	2	.7	.2	2	
All items less medical care	95.289	165.1	164.9	3.3	1	.6	.2	2	
Commodities less food	30.047	140.6	139.1	3.2	-1.1	1.1	4	-1.1	
Nondurables less food	17.326	151.2	148.9	5.8	-1.5	2.2	3	-1.8	
Nondurables less food and apparel	12.300	168.7	164.9	9.1	-2.3	3.2	2	-2.1	
Nondurables	34.158	159.4	158.3	4.4	7	1.2	.1	8	
Services less rent of shelter ⁴	26.014 49.345	181.3 186.0	181.9 186.6	3.9 3.4	.3 .3	.7 .4	.6 .4	.4 .3	
Energy	7.807	130.1	125.7	13.1	.3 -3.4	6.2	. 4 5	.3 -3.4	
All items less energy	92.193	174.9	175.3	2.5	.2	.1	.3	.1	
All items less food and energy	75.361	176.8	177.2	2.4	.2	.1	.2	.1	
Commodities less food and energy commodities	25.911	144.5	144.2	.6	2	2	.0	1	
Energy commodities	4.136	135.4	127.7	19.6	-5.7	8.9	-2.3	-5.8	
Services less energy services	49.450	198.8	199.5	3.3	.4	.2	.4	.3	
Purchasing power of the consumer dollar (1982-84=\$1.00)	-	\$.591	\$.591	-	-	-	-	-	
Purchasing power of the consumer dollar (1967=\$1.00)	-	\$.198	\$.198	-	-	-	-	-	

Indexes on a December 1984=100 base
 Indexes on a December 1988=100 base.
 Data not available.
 NOTE: Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date.

Not seasonally adjusted.
 Indexes on a December 1997=100 base.
 This index series was calculated using a Laspeyres estimator. All other item stratum index series converted to a geometric means estimator in January, 1999.

Table 5. Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W): Seasonally adjusted U.S. city average, by expenditure category and commodity and service group

	Sea	sonally adj	usted inde	xes	Seasonally adjusted annual rate percent change for					
CPI-W					3 months ended—				6 ma ende	
	May 2000	June 2000	July 2000	Aug. 2000	Nov. 1999	Feb. 2000	May 2000	Aug. 2000	Feb. 2000	Aug. 2000
Expenditure category										
All items	168.0	169.0	169.3	169.1	3.5	3.9	3.2	2.6	3.7	2.9
Food and beveragesFood	167.3 166.9	167.5 167.0	168.4 167.8	168.7 168.2	3.0 3.0	1.9 2.0	2.9 3.2	3.4 3.2	2.5 2.5	3.2 3.2
Food at home	166.5	166.6	167.6	167.9	3.7	1.2	3.9	3.4	2.5	3.7
Cereals and bakery products	188.2	186.6	188.6	188.9	2.4	1.1	5.3	1.5	1.7	3.4
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	154.2	155.0	155.6	155.9	4.4	3.8	9.9	4.5	4.1	7.2
Dairy and related products 1	159.3	159.4	160.5	160.9	23.9	-9.8	-2.7	4.1	5.7	.6
Fruits and vegetables	203.0	201.6	203.2	205.0	-2.1	4	6	4.0	-1.3	1.7
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage materials	136.1	136.7	138.0	137.8	6	9.9	-1.5	5.1	4.5	1.8
Other food at home	155.1	155.6	155.9	156.0	.3	.5	4.2	2.3	.4	3.3
Sugar and sweets	153.1	153.6	154.2	154.4	1.6	2.1	-2.3	3.4	1.8	.5
Fats and oils	147.5	146.7	147.7	148.5	-6.3	-3.3	8.6	2.7	-4.8	5.6
Other foods	172.4	173.3	173.3	173.1	1.2	.9	5.5	1.6	1.1	3.6
Other miscellaneous foods 1 2	106.1	108.0	108.4	109.0	-3.8	11.3	4	11.4	3.5	5.3
Food away from home ¹	168.3	168.6	169.1	169.5	2.4	2.7	1.7	2.9	2.6	2.3
Other food away from home 1 2	108.5	108.4	108.8	109.6	3.8	3.8	2.6	4.1	3.8	3.4
Alcoholic beverages	172.5	173.6	174.6	175.1	2.6	3.1	1.4	6.2	2.9	3.8
Housing	163.8	164.6	165.4	165.5	2.8	3.5	2.7	4.2	3.1	3.5
Shelter	186.3	186.8	187.3	187.6	2.7	3.1	3.5	2.8	2.9	3.2
Rent of primary residence 3	182.0	182.5	183.2	183.7	3.4	3.6	2.9	3.8	3.5	3.3
Lodging away from home 2 3	110.3	111.8	111.5	110.8	3.8	-2.6	17.7	1.8	.6	9.5
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence 3 4	179.8	180.1	180.5	180.9	2.5	3.2	2.7	2.5	2.9	2.6
Tenants' and household insurance 1 2	104.0	104.1	104.4	104.2	.0	1.2	5.6	.8	.6	3.1
Fuels and utilities	132.6	135.7	137.7	137.4	5.4	9.2	9	15.3	7.3	6.9
Fuels	116.0	119.3	121.4	121.1	6.2	10.6	-1.7	18.8	8.4	8.1
Fuel oil and other fuels	120.8	121.8	123.7	124.1	38.9	285.9	-45.0	11.4	131.6	-21.8
Gas (piped) and electricity ³	121.9	125.6	127.8	127.4	4.8	1.0	2.7	19.3	2.9	10.7
Water and sewer and trash collection services ²	106.1	106.2	106.4	106.6	2.3	3.1	2.7	1.9	2.7	2.3
Household furnishings and operations Household operations ^{1 2}	125.3 110.8	125.2 111.3	125.6 111.9	125.7 112.2	3 3.5	.0 8.9	2.3 8.4	1.3 5.2	2 6.2	1.8 6.7
·										
Apparel	128.4	127.8	126.3	126.4	4.1	-3.3	-1.8	-6.1	.3	-4.0
Men's and boys' apparel	130.6	130.2	128.9	128.6	6.7	3	-1.2	-6.0	3.1	-3.6
Women's and girls' apparel	118.6	118.1	117.1	117.6	4.0	-7.0	-3.3	-3.3	-1.7	-3.3
Infants' and toddlers' apparel 1	133.4	132.0	129.8	128.4	15.3	1.2	-3.8	-14.2	8.0	-9.1
Footwear	125.5	125.1	122.1	122.6	-1.3	-4.4	5.9	-8.9	-2.8	-1.8
Transportation	151.8	154.9	154.2	152.2	3.9	9.9	5.2	1.1	6.9	3.1
Private transportation	149.0	152.2	151.4	149.2	4.0	10.1	4.7	.5	7.0	2.6
New and used motor vehicles ²	101.7	101.7	101.7	101.7	2.8	-3.9	4.0	.0	6	2.0
New vehicles	144.4	144.3	144.5	144.2	.8	-1.7	2.5	6	4	1.0
Used cars and trucks 1	156.8	157.1	156.6	156.5	5.5	-7.2	6.4	8	-1.0	2.7
Motor fuel	125.6	137.5	134.0	125.8	9.8	64.2	9.8	.6	34.2	5.1
Gasoline (all types)	125.0	136.7	133.2	125.0	9.8	64.6	9.8	.0	34.5	4.8
Motor vehicle parts and equipment	100.8	100.7	101.0	100.8	2.8	-1.2	2.8	.0	.8	1.4
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair ¹ Public transportation ¹	177.8 203.9	178.3 205.5	178.7 206.9	179.6 208.7	3.7 9.7	3.5 3.7	2.7 10.7	4.1 9.8	3.6 6.7	3.4 10.2
·										
Medical care	258.6	259.7	260.6	261.6	3.6	3.8	4.8	4.7	3.7	4.7
Medical care commodities	232.7	233.0	233.7	234.6	3.2	1.0	3.3	3.3	2.1	3.3
Medical care services	264.4	265.6	266.6	267.6	3.6	4.6	5.2	4.9	4.1	5.0
Professional services ³	238.6	239.4	240.1	240.9	3.5	5.1	3.6	3.9	4.3	3.8
Hospital and related services ³	310.1	312.9	314.5	316.7	4.5	6.1	7.0	8.8	5.3	7.9

Table 5. Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W): Seasonally adjusted U.S. city average, by expenditure category and commodity and service group-Continued

	Seas	sonally adj	usted inde	xes	Seasonally adjusted annual rate percent change for						
CPI-W					3 months ended—				6 mo ende		
	May 2000	June 2000	July 2000	Aug. 2000	Nov. 1999	Feb. 2000	May 2000	Aug. 2000	Feb. 2000	Aug. 2000	
Expenditure category											
Recreation ²	102.1	102.4	102.5	102.6	-1.2	1.2	3.2	2.0	0.0	2.6	
Video and audio ^{1 2}	101.0	101.2	100.9	101.2	-2.0	4	4.1	.8	-1.2	2.4	
Education and communication 2	102.7	102.4	103.0	103.2	2.4	1.2	4	2.0	1.8	1.2	
Education ² Educational books and supplies	112.6 280.8	113.4 282.4	113.9	113.8 285.1	3.0 -17.0	7.5 41.0	5.5 2.2	4.3 6.3	5.2 8.2	4.9 4.2	
Tuition, other school fees, and childcare	316.4	318.9	283.8 320.0	319.6	4.8	5.2	5.8	4.1	5.0	4.2	
Communication 1 2	94.7	93.6	94.3	94.8	1.7	-4.9	-4.1	.4	-1.7	-1.9	
Information and information processing ^{1 2} Telephone services ^{1 2}	94.3	93.0	93.9	94.4	2.1	-5.3	-4.1	.4	-1.7	-1.9	
Telephone services ^{1 2}	98.7	97.4	98.4	99.1	3.7	-4.7	-3.6	1.6	6	-1.0	
Information and information processing other than	27.5	27.0	20.0	00.4	10.1	0.0	115	10.0	10.0	16.7	
telephone services ¹⁵	27.5 41.8	27.0 40.7	26.6 39.8	26.1 39.1	-18.1 -26.2	-9.2 -19.0	-14.5 -22.1	-18.9 -23.4	-13.8 -22.7	-16.7 -22.8	
r croonar computers and peripheral equipment	41.0	40.7	00.0	00.1	20.2	13.0	22.1	20.4	22.1	22.0	
Other goods and services	275.7	274.8	278.2	277.1	10.7	6.6	5.6	2.0	8.6	3.8	
Tobacco and smoking products 1	393.7	388.7	400.9	394.2	24.6	15.0	11.0	.5	19.7	5.6	
Personal care ¹ Personal care products ¹	164.9	165.3	165.5	166.1	3.5	2.2	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.7	
Personal care products ' Personal care services ¹	153.4 177.7	154.0 178.3	154.1 178.6	155.0 179.7	2.4 5.2	-2.1 4.0	.5 3.7	4.2 4.6	.1 4.6	2.4 4.1	
Miscellaneous personal services	250.7	251.2	252.4	253.2	4.3	2.6	4.3	4.0	3.5	4.2	
Commodity and service group											
Commodities	149.3	150.5	150.4	149.5	3.6	5.3	2.7	.5	4.5	1.6	
Food and beverages	167.3	167.5	168.4	168.7	3.0	1.9	2.9	3.4	2.5	3.2	
Commodities less food and beverages	138.4	140.0	139.5	137.9	3.6	7.3	2.9	-1.4	5.5	.7	
Nondurables less food and beverages Apparel	147.6 128.4	151.2 127.8	150.7 126.3	147.9 126.4	6.8 4.1	13.9 -3.3	3.3 -1.8	.8 -6.1	10.3 .3	2.1 -4.0	
Nondurables less food, beverages, and apparel	162.9	168.7	168.2	164.1	8.5	22.3	5.3	3.0	.5 15.2	4.1	
Durables	126.3	126.0	125.7	125.6	.0	-1.9	2.9	-2.2	-1.0	.3	
Services	190.2	191.1	191.9	192.3	3.3	2.8	3.4	4.5	3.0	4.0	
Rent of shelter ⁴	179.4	179.9	180.2	180.7	3.0	2.7	3.6	2.9	2.9	3.3	
Tenants' and household insurance ^{1 2} Gas (piped) and electricity ³	104.0 121.9	104.1	104.4	104.2 127.4	.0 4.8	1.2	5.6 2.7	.8	.6	3.1 10.7	
Water and sewer and trash collection services ²	121.9	125.6 106.2	127.8 106.4	106.6	2.3	1.0 3.1	2.7	19.3 1.9	2.9 2.7	2.3	
Household operations ^{1 2}	110.8	111.3	111.9	112.2	3.5	8.9	8.4	5.2	6.2	6.7	
Transportation services	192.4	192.8	193.3	194.2	3.2	2.6	3.8	3.8	2.9	3.8	
Medical care services	264.4	265.6	266.6	267.6	3.6	4.6	5.2	4.9	4.1	5.0	
Other services	225.2	225.5	226.8	227.6	3.3	2.4	2.7	4.3	2.8	3.5	
Special indexes											
All items less food	167.9	169.1	169.3	168.9	3.5	4.2	3.4	2.4	3.8	2.9	
All items less shelter	162.8	164.0	164.3	163.9	3.3	4.3	3.0	2.7	3.8	2.9	
All items less medical care	163.7 140.0	164.7 141.6	165.1 141.1	164.7 139.6	3.3 3.6	4.0 7.2	3.0 2.9	2.5 -1.1	3.7 5.4	2.7 .9	
Nondurables less food	140.0	152.6	152.2	149.5	6.7	12.8	3.6	-1.1 .5	9.7	2.0	
Nondurables less food and apparel	163.2	168.5	168.1	164.5	7.9	19.8	5.8	3.2	13.7	4.5	
Nondurables	158.0	159.9	160.0	158.8	4.3	8.0	3.4	2.0	6.1	2.7	
Services less rent of shelter 4	178.6	179.8	180.8	181.6	3.0	2.3	3.9	6.9	2.7	5.4	
Services less medical care services	184.1	184.9	185.7	186.2	2.7	2.7	3.8	4.6	2.7	4.2	
EnergyAll items less energy	120.2 174.8	127.7 174.9	127.1 175.4	122.8 175.6	8.0 2.8	34.5 1.6	4.1 3.3	8.9 1.8	20.5 2.2	6.5 2.6	
All items less food and energy	174.8	174.9	177.5	177.7	3.0	1.6	3.0	1.8	2.2	2.4	
Commodities less food and energy commodities	145.6	145.3	145.3	145.1	2.8	-1.1	2.2	-1.4	.8	.4	
Energy commodities	125.4	136.6	133.4	125.7	11.1	73.3	5.3	1.0	38.8	3.1	
Services less energy services	198.1	198.5	199.2	199.7	3.1	2.9	3.7	3.3	3.0	3.5	

January, 1999.

⁴ Indexes on a December 1984=100 base

⁵ Indexes on a December 1988=100 base.

NOTE: Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date.

Not seasonally adjusted.
 Indexes on a December 1997=100 base.
 This index series was calculated using a Laspeyres estimator. All other item stratum index series converted to a geometric means estimator in

Table 6. Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W): Selected areas, all items index

All items

CPI-W	Pricing schedule 1	Indexes				Percent change to Aug.2000 from—			Percent change to July2000 from—		
		May 2000	June 2000	July 2000	Aug. 2000	Aug. 1999	June 2000	July 2000	July 1999	May 2000	June 2000
U.S. city average	М	168.1	169.1	169.3	169.2	3.3	0.1	-0.1	3.7	0.7	0.1
Region and area size ²											
Northeast urban	М	175.3	175.8	176.6	176.5	3.3	.4	1	3.8	.7	.5
Size A - More than 1,500,000	M	175.0	175.5	176.4	176.5	3.2	.6	.1	3.6	.8	.5
Size B/C 50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	106.9	107.2	107.6	107.3	3.4	.1	3	4.1	.7	.4
Midwest urban	М	163.8	166.1	165.0	164.2	3.0	-1.1	5	3.7	.7	7
Size A - More than 1,500,000	M	164.5	166.8	165.7	165.2	3.1	-1.0	3	3.6	.7	7
Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	107.0	108.6	107.6	106.8	2.7	-1.7	7	3.7	.6	9
Size D - Nonmetropolitan (less than											
50,000)	M	160.0	161.7	161.6	160.9	3.1	5	4	4.0	1.0	1
South urban	М	164.9	165.7	166.2	166.0	3.4	.2	1	3.8	.8	.3
Size A - More than 1,500,000	M	163.7	164.9	165.6	165.4	3.7	.3	1	4.2	1.2	.4
Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	107.0	107.4	107.6	107.5	3.4	.1	1	3.6	.6	.2
Size D - Nonmetropolitan (less than						0	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	0.0	.0	
50,000)	M	167.9	168.0	168.5	168.6	2.7	.4	.1	3.4	.4	.3
W		400.0	400.0	470.7	474.0		•	•	0.0		_
West urban	M	169.6	169.9	170.7	171.2	3.6	.8	.3	3.6 4.0	.6	.5
Size A - More than 1,500,000 Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M M	169.3 107.1	169.6 107.4	170.6 107.9	171.2 108.0	3.9 2.8	.9 .6	.4 .1	3.1	.8 .7	.6 .5
Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000	IVI	107.1	107.4	107.9	106.0	2.0	.0	.1	3.1	.7	.5
Size classes											
A ⁴	М	154.0	155.0	155.3	155.3	3.5	.2	.0	3.8	.8	.2
B/C ³		107.0	107.6	107.6	107.3	3.1	3	3	3.6	.6	.0
D	M	166.1	166.8	166.9	166.7	2.8	1	1	3.5	.5	.1
Selected local areas ⁵											
Selected local areas											
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	М	167.9	170.2	168.7	167.8	2.6	-1.4	5	3.2	.5	9
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA	M	164.4	164.2	164.9	165.2	3.4	.6	.2	3.6	.3	.4
New York-Northern N.JLong Island,											
NY-NJ-CT-PA	М	176.9	177.4	178.2	178.4	3.0	.6	.1	3.3	.7	.5
Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH-ME-CT	1	180.5	-	182.2	-	-	_	_	5.1	.9	_
Cleveland-Akron, OH	1	158.9	-	160.4	-	-	-	-	3.6	.9	-
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	1	163.1	-	166.2	-	-	-	-	5.2	1.9	-
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV 6	1	106.6	-	108.2	-	-	-	-	3.7	1.5	-
Atlanta, GA	2	-	168.7	-	169.4	3.8	.4	-	-	-	-
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI	2	-	165.6	-	164.4	3.6	7	-	-	-	-
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	2	-	153.0	-	153.0	3.4	.0	-	-	-	-
Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL	2	-	165.7	-	165.7	3.6	.0	-	-	-	-
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City,											
PA-NJ-DE-MD	2	-	176.0	-	177.0	2.5	.6	-	-	-	-
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	2	-	175.2	-	177.7	4.5	1.4	-	-	-	-
Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA	2	-	174.4	-	175.3	3.9	.5	-	-	-	-

¹ Foods, fuels, and several other items priced every month in all areas; most other goods and services priced as indicated:

Portland-Salem, OR-WA; St. Louis, MO-IL; San Diego, CA; Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL.

NOTE: Local area indexes are byproducts of the national CPI program. Each local index has a smaller sample size than the national index and is, therefore, subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error. As a result, local area indexes show greater volatility than the national index, although their long-term trends are similar. Therefore, the Bureau of Labor Statistics strongly urges users to consider adopting the national average CPI for use in their escalator clauses.

NOTE: Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date.

M - Every month.

^{1 -} January, March, May, July, September, and November.

^{2 -} February, April, June, August, October, and December.

² Regions defined as the four Census regions. See map in technical notes.

3 Indexes on a December 1996=100 base.

Indexes on a December 1986=100 base.

⁵ In addition, the following metropolitan areas are published semiannually and appear in Tables 34 and 39 of the January and July issues of the CPI Detailed Report: Anchorage, AK; Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN; Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO; Honolulu, HI; Kansas City, MO-KS; Milwaukee-Racine, WI; Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI; Pittsburgh, PA;

⁶ Indexes on a November 1996=100 base.

Data not available.